THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, OCT. 11, 1852.

Authorized Agents for the Journal. JAMES M. REDHOND, Tarboro', Edgecombecounty, NC JOSIAH JOHNSON, Clinton, Sampson county. JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county. JAMES H. MEKEDITH, Gravelly Hill, Bladen co. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Waynecounty.

LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoircounty. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

> FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE, Of New Hampshire. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

> > HON. WM. R. KING.

Of Alabama.

BLECTOR FOR THE STATE AT LARGE, HON. JAMES C. DOBBIN, Of Cumberland County. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR FOR THE 7TH DISTRICT, SAMUEL J. PERSON.

No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common bretherhood. FRANKLIN PIERCE

of New Hanover County.

is ascribed to him in the Independent Democrat," by Rev Mr Foss .- Union Democrat, Jan. 14th, 1852.

GREELY'S OPINION OF SCOTT IN '48.

"Send a delegate to the Convention, if you can for Clay if not for Clay, for Corwin; if not for Corwin, for Seward if not for Seward, for Taylor; but LAST OF ALL FOR SCOTT. Scott is a VAIN CONCESTED COXCOMB of a man. His brainsall that he has -are in his epauletts, and if he should be Paul's. elected President, he would TEAR the whig party into tatters IN LESS THAN SIX MONTHS."-HORACE GREELY.

WEED'S OPINION OF SCOTT IN '48.

"In the character of Gen. Scott there is much, very much to commend and admire. But the mischief is, THERE IS WEAKNESS IN ALL HE SAYS OR DOES ABOUT THE Presidency .-Immediately after the close of the campaign of 1840, he DIM THE GLORIES ACCIEVED BY HIS SWORD."

HENRY CLAY'S OPINION OF MILITARY MEN THAT A MILITARY CHIEFTAIN SHOULD BE ELEC-

Extract from Gen. Scott's letter to Dr. Atkinson. "I AM PERSUADED THAT IT IS A MORAL OBLIGATION OF NOT INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE SAFETY OF BOTH COLORS, TO MELIORATE SLAVERY, EVEN TO EXTERMINATION !!!

SCOTT ON CANADA ANNEXATION. pily to fraternize with our north-eastern neighbors."

" Let not our people be deceived by the braggart declarations of Mr. Mangum, that Gen. Scott is the only available candidate. If it be so, what but the support of the SEW- trusted. ARD faction at the NORTH makes it so? And is that a motive which should influence a Southern man to go for him? On the contrary, it is quite a sufficient motive for op- foreign accent of the German citizens. They are posing him to the last .- Fay. Observer, April 27, 1852.

The Meeting last Friday Night.

It is one of the misfortunes of our Whig friends that they are every now and then asking questions ber earnest. Our Scott neighbor has been quite jubilant in his last two or three issues over what he was pleased to consider Democratic apathy. He and his confrere of the Fayetteville Observer were crowing some if not more—they were very anxious to know what had become of Democratic enthusiasm in New Hanover, etc.

procession last night have not shown them. It is which was signed by Mr. J. L. Holmes and myself. sinew of the country. It has its local habitation in no little Glee Club. It depends upon no boys with addresses were made by representatives of the vari- daily sending from Washington, fabricated accounts ous callings and professions of the people.

young Democrat led off in a very well timed and ap- tionist. I was solicitous to expose this miserable propriate speech, exposing the course of the opposite | conspiracy to cheat the honest voters of the country; party in its abandonment of all its distinctive prin- ly, as a knowledge of the position of the Whig party the Eric Railroad. In consequences of an accident, ciples and its present scramble for the spoils under at the North. the lead of a military chieftain-unfit for the office to which he aspires, and dangerous to the rights of July last, containing an address of a Whig Committhe people whose support is asked for him. Mr. McC. was frequently applauded and acquitted him- views and feelings; and if elected, his administra- were freely discussed. A Democrat present as one

self very satisfactorily. Eli W. Hall, Esqr., was next called upon and made one of the best speeches we have heard for a long time. For about an hour he kept his audience, ei-" blarneying" and inconsistent course towards the foreign voters was irresistible; he exposed his total want tions and connections were such as to repel any

Southern man from his support. a Whig Congressman from this State, had informed him. Mr. Caldwell had heard that two sets of doc- pose. uments were sent out by the Scott central committee at Washington-one set intended for the South charging Gen. Pierce with being a Free Soiler-another set intended for the North proving him to be a strong pro-Slavery man. He went to the room himself-he saw the two sets of documents with his own means to carry its point. These documents are sent out under the frank of Truman Smith of Connecti- by the German friends of the widow for aid. as she

Ashe was warmly and heartily cheered throughout. J. L. Holmes, Esq., was next called upon, and concluded the speaking of the evening in a very spirited manner. He read and commented upon the some truth in whig stories on so melancholy an occashowing conclusively the relative positions of the two parties and candidates at the North, and the circulating over the country for the meanest election-

The Club adjourned to meet again at the "Old Tilly house," in "Newtown," on Tuesday evening next. After the adjournment, a procession was

DEATH OF HON. W. H. HAYWOOD .- This distinguished gentleman died at his residence in Raleigh on Thursday morning last. His disease was cancer of the tongue, which began to develope itself in July last. He went to Philadelphia, but was informed that his case was hopeless and incurable. The disease made rapid progress, and in a few weeks he

died, in the 51st year of his age. Mr. Haywood had filled many offices of public trust, and enjoyed a wide-spread and deserved reputation as an acute and able lawyer. By his death, North Carolina loses one of her most talented sons.

We devote a considerable portion of our space this week to extracts showing the relative position and civil qualifications of Gens. Pierce and Scott. We publish the resolutions introduced into the United States Senate in 1839 by John C. Calhoun, and advocated and supported by Franklin Pierce. Gen. Pierce's speech we will finish to-morrow. The resolutions and the remarks of Mr. Pierce speak for themselves. The letter of Mr. White asking the recall of Gen. Scott from Florida shows the conciliatory character of that officer who is now held up as a model of diplomatic tact and civil gentleness.

The Steamship Asia arrived at New York on the 6th with 121 passengers, and Liverpool dates to "It is untrue that Gen. Pierce used any such language as 25th ult. Her markets will be found under the appropiate head. Lord Hardinge has been appointed to the office of Commander-in-chief of the British lington. The Duke's funeral is to take place as soon as possible after the meeting of Parliament. He will be buried by the side of Lord Nelson in St.

The Steamer Panama had arrived at Southhamp- the following is the chorus: ton from Chagres, with \$1,500,000 in gold and the ship Swift was on her way with \$1,000,000. The imports of gold from Australia for the week preceding the sailing of the Asia had amounted to over

the country, and have but one object in view, which | the two candidates for the Presidency. is to re-establish her in glory and prosperity. It is After Mr. Ashe had taken his seat. J. L. Holmes. EPON MEN WHO GET BEWILDERED IN GAZING AT THE WHITE act. If, however, the humble title of President will regard to the Washburn correspondence-alluded House, HE HAS BEEN SUFFERING HIS PEN TO enable me to accomplish this desirable result, I do to the efforts of the Herald-the Scott organ of this not want it changed to that of Emperor."

bers, says that he has accepted the invitation of the of Gen. Scott; and that the Elyria Courier was the government of the United States to join in an effort medium through which he expected to expose the to open negotiations with Japan.

brig Mary Adeline got into the river Congo and campaign; but that his efforts had not been success- trary to that equality of rights and advantages which the connecting itself with other topics renders it proper, fire of shot and shell on the assailants, who fled, tracts to prove that Gen. Scott was in favor of the and the brig was thus rescued.

More "Blarney."

Gen. Scott made another speech at Madison, Indiana, on the 4th inst., which concluded with the "Though opposed to incorporating with us any district catch the foreign vote. That "rich brogue" comes densely peopled with the M. xic in race, I should be most hap- in play again. Gen. Scott would like to enlist the speakers. A procession was then formed, and march-Irish and Germans to vote for him for the presideney, although in '47 he instructed his recruiting offi cers not to enlist foreigners, as they were not to be

"I have also heard several times since I landed on your shores, the rich brogue of the Irish, and the welcome to my ear, for they remind me of many a well fought and hard won field, on which I have been well supported by the sons of Germany and of would have been guilty of the following traitorous Ireland, and never shall I cease to be grateful to that effusion portion of my countrymen for the aid they have rendered us-the native born citizens-on the field of by way of joke, which happen to be answered in so- battle. Receive then, my countrymen, the warm thanks of an old soldier's heart for the welcome ex- look me in the face, answer the following "catetended him this day, and may God bless you all."

> HAVANA LOTTERY, SEPT. 9TH .- Capt. Sterret has handed us a copy of the drawing of this lottery, which will be found hanging up in our office for the road celebrations, water excursions, balloon ascensions, information of ticket holders.

Mr. Editor: Sir-In the last issue of the Wil-We wonder if they have not been answered-if mington Herald, there is paraded a copy of a letter, mous pears and nectarines, strawberries, grapes, peachthe Court-house crowded to suffocation-the thrill- addressed to George W. Washburn, Editor of the es, and melons? Who gets a slice of wedding cake ing speeches-the gushing enthusiasm-the large Elyria Courier, an abolition Scott Whig paper, and among the men-the working men-the bone and The Editor of the Herald. in his remarks on this letter, is correct in supposing that our purpose in writing, was to obtain "thorough information of the position of the Whig party." It has been admitted canes kicking up a bobbery. The young men and that Truman Smith and Fitzhenry Warren, the acthe old men were there, and eloquent and sensible tive members of the Whig National Committee, were of an entirely opposite character-tho e for the North representing Gen. Pierce to be a pro-slavery Mr. A. T. McCallum, a promising and talented man; those for the South, assailing him as an aboli-

tee urging the abolition Whigs of Ohio to vote for of the Presidential election came, up, and the merits WITH ALL OTHER RIGHTS SECURED BY THE Scott, on the grounds that he was with them in their and demerits of the Whig and Democratic candidates CONSTITUTION. tion would be under their influence and control; but of his arguments in favor of Frank. Pierce alluded to

al copies of that paper, printed on the 27th of July, ther urged his claims on the score of his disinterested ther convulsed by laughter, or enchained in fixed which induced us to send the letter in question; and and self-sacrificing patriotism, as evinced in his volume of the universal bare been obtained the Editor of the universal bare been obtained the Editor of the universal bare been obtained to fight his countries battles in Herald is also correct in supposing they would have Mexico. been freely circulated; but I have been disappoint- In reply to this a Whig presented asserted that the ed. If the numbers were sent "as particularly re- resignation of the Senatorship was caused by the inof civil qualifications and showed conclusively that quested," they were probably sent to the organ of temperance of General Pierce, and that in consequence his past course, his present position, all his associa- the Scott and Graham Club, who dares not shew his friends prevailed upon him to quit the Senate and them to the public; and who knows, that the sole and leave Washington. He furthermore asserted that hope of electing Scott lies in the game of deception General Pierce was but in one battle in Mexico, and now being played.

and responded in some brief but telling remarks .- my course being "at variance with elevated and No sooner had these assertions been made than a high minded principle," I take an equally public

Infamous Electioneering.

Will Greeley remark this?-It was reported by the whigs in lying despatches to the N. Y. Tribune, and other eastern papers, that Gen. Scott had paid the widow of the German killed by the explosion of the cannon on his reception here, \$400. The same story eyes-he was convinced-he cannot support Scott- was circulated in this city, and that the whigs had he cannot affiliate with a party that resorts to such raised in addition about the same amount. But the truth in this instance is really stranger than fiction, just whig like, for this morning we were called upon cut, and Edward Stanly of North Carolina. Mr. was actually in great need. This is one of the most infamous and heartless proceedings on record. A base lie was not only manufactured for political purposes, but it prevented many from aiding her immediate necessities, supposing that there was at least article from the Elyria Courier of the 27th of July, sion. But the reality, startling as it is, turns out to be that the widow and her household of little children were in actual want, while the base fabrications were game that was being played by Gen. Scote's friends eering purposes. We hope the democrats will at once abashed and confounded. in that section. Mr. Holmes talked well and feel- step forward and do that which whiggery has failed to do. Shame upon such scoundrelism.

Ohio Statesman, Sept. 28. on the part of Gen. Pierce, have been fully disapproved. Brigadier General W. S. Harney, who service as the bear of the principal streets.

Hen. Thomas L. Clingmen.

The London Times of the 15th ult., contains a bio-

Enthusiastic Gathering of the Democracy. In accordance with the call of the President of the Pierce and King Club, last Friday night the Democra-House. On motion of Dan. Dickson, Esq., Mr. A. J. Grady was requested to take the chair-Mr Hall, the President, being selected as one of the speakers for the occasion. Mr. Dickson also moved-which moand that Messrs. R. J. Gill, Elkanah Allen. F. Mc-Millan, Jacob Bonsold, J. A. Sanders, G. Houston and R. J. Jones, to the Executive Committee.

Mr. A. T. M'Callum being loudly called for, favored the position of the two great parties of the country. He was frequently interrupted by the applause of the meeting. He planted himself upon the Democratic platform, which he conclusively proved through the course of his speech, was the platform of the consti-

Eli W. Hall. Esq., being next called, spoke at full length. None who has ever before heard that bright particular star" in the galaxy of Democratic speakers, would expect less than he acquitted himself handsomely. He spoke of the electioneering security to the domestic institutions of the States that con mum course before and at the very time the Convention which nominated him was in session; that now portion of the country, making speeches in favor of to do himself-showing his bright button, his shining enauletts and bobbing his feather, etc; and that the army, left vacant by the death of the Duke of Wel- only recommendation he had to offer to the people. was that he was a great general -- a successful milieulogium upon our gallant standard bearers-Pierce a beautiful little Democratic rallying song, of which

So, boys, bring out the standard-sheet,

And let the welkin ring, We're bound to give the Whigs defeat With gallant Pierce and King!

The Hon. W. S. Ashe-that glorious old champion of our party who has so often charged success-Louis Napoleon, whilst on a visit to Lyons, in fully the arrayed forces of Whiggery, was next called responding to the cry of the people, is reputed to to the stand, but excused himself by stating that he have said: "The cry of 'Vive l'Empereur' affects was too unwell then, but that he would at any othmy heart more than my pride. I am the servant of er time favor his fellow-citizens with his views of States

difficult for me to know under what name I can best | Esq , being loudly ca'led for, 'explained himself in town - to make political capital out of it; that his tween the States in extending the benefits of the Govern-The King of Holland, in his speech to the Cham- object was to procure, if possible, the Northern face dishonest and deceptive manner in which the Scott territory or States, on the assumption or under the pretext Advices from St. Helena states that the American leaders throughout the country were conducting the that the institution of slavery, as it exists among them, is was attacked by 3,000 natives. The English brig of ful; he had however, procured one copy of the a- Constitution was intended to secure alike to all the members in my judgment, to add a few remarks. war Dolphin went to her assistance, and poured a bove named paper, from which he read several ex- of the Union, and would, in effect, disfranchise all the slaveamelioration of slavery. "even to extermination."

After the speaking had ended, the President of the Club, E. W. Hall. Esq., stated that at the suggestion of a number of gentlemen, there would be a meeting of the Club at the house known as the "old following beautiful piece of blarney, intended to Tilly house," on next Tuesday evening, at 71 o'clock. At the adjournment of the meeting, three cheers were given for Pierce and King, and three for the

ed down Princess to Second, and down Second to Market st., where the crowd dispersed in the very A. J. GRADY, Pres. pro tem. J. I. M'CALLUM,

F. N. WADDILL. Sect's. D. E. BUNTING, W. W. PRICE.

Telling Tales out of Schoo!.

We never could have supposed that Fanny Fern

chise," and then DARE whine after that lashion! Who gets tickets to all the Siamese boys, fat girls, white negroes, learned pigs, whistling canaries, circuses, concerts and theaters? Who has a free pass to railpolitical fights, Webster dinners, Kossuth suppers, great squash of the season? who feeds on annonyevery time a couple makes fools of themselves? and a plain reading of the resolutions and the frank and who has "pi" in his office year in and year out? Who unqualified declaration of the mover on the other, I has all the big and lesser literary lights, male and must be excused if I do not take the alarm. don't talk to me. I know all about it. The first lar occasion, I have been at a loss to determine. quainted with 'em ever since I was knee high to a or assail the liberty of the press? I take it not:

From the Newark Eagle. The Wrong Passenger Walked Up.

(the locomotive running off the track) we were de-

at the commencement of that he fainted from fair, and Hon. W. S. Ashe was enthusiastically called for As to what the Editor of the Herald says about fell into a ditch out the reach of the enemy's guns.

man stepped up and said, "Stranger, I don't know Pierce and William Messer-the latter is my name. I marched with him to the City of Mexico and back, and after what I have seen and suffered with him, I can't stand patiently by and hear him called a coward; when we were attacked by the Guerillas. Through that passed two balls when he led his men to the charge and his escape from death was miraculous." The effect of the rejoin fer was electric. Three cheers went up for the patriotic and brave Mexican volunteers, Pierce and Messer, and the Whig defamer shrank off.

It would have done you good, Mr. Editor, to have

same-January 9, 1838.

view to its increased security against all dangers, domestic Mr. Rob't Gill be added to the list of Vice Presidents:

and that Messrs. R. J. Gill, Elkanah Allen, F. Mcmestic institutions and police, and are alone responsible for MENT, AND DETERMINE WHETHER THE THE FIRST MANIFESTATIONS OF mestic institutions and police, and are alone responsible for MENI, AND DETERMINED THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT TION TO CONNECT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT THE DIFFERENT THE DIFFERENT THE POLITICS OF A DI THE DIFFERENT THE DIFFERE or a combination of their citizens, with the domestic institu tions and police of the others, on any ground, or under any the meeting at some length with remarks relative to pretext whatever, political, moral or religious, with the view to their alteration, or subversion, is an assumption of superierity not warranted by the Constitution; insulting to the RIGHTS, WHICH THE INHABITANTS DO NOT TRAMPLE IN THE DUST OUR GLORIOUS States interfered with, tending to endanger their domestic

Resolved. That this Government was instituted and adop- States of Maryland and Virginia should now attempt, TAINED. in order to carry into effect the powers which they had del perity; and that, in fulfillment of this high and sacred trust, to abolish slavery within these portions of their reblarney of the chief of the Whig party, and his pose the Union; and that it is the solemn duty of the Government to resist all attempts by one portion of the Union to reflecting man throughout the whole length and use it as an instrument to attack the domestic institutions breadth of this country would revolt at such a wanof another, or to weaken or destroy such institutions, instead ton disregard of equal justice and of equal rights he (Gen. Scott) was going through the Northwestern of strengthening and upholding them, as it is in duty bound

ern and Western States of this Union, composes an importary chieftain. &c. Mr. Hall then passel a high ment in the distribution of its powers among the several States; and that no change of opinion, or feeling, on the part | the Abolitionist would do well to pause in the midst | mind may have an opportunity of devel and King, and at the conclusion of his remarks, read them or their citizens in open and systematic attacks there on, with the view to its overthrow; and that all such attacks protect and defend each other, given by the States respecting this District, and whether even this would not be always to be laborers. The path unward is also tively, on entering into the Constitutional compact, which acquired at a serious sacrifice. Is it not admitted and lorg, to be sure. Industry, care, skill, executively, or entering into the Constitutional compact, which acquired at a serious sacrifice. formed the Union, and as such is a manifest breach of faith, that domestic slavery exists here in its mildest form? in the present parent, lay the foundation of a rise and a violation of the most solemn obligations, moral and

> or their citizens, to abolish slavery in this District, or any are attached to the families in which they have lived by, the decendants of the present laborer ber of the Territories, on the ground, or under the pretext, that it is immoral or sinful; or the passage of any act or measure of Congress, with that view, would be a direct and dan-

whatever destroys the equality, tends to destroy the Union itself; and that it is the solemn duty of all, and more especially of this body, which represents the States in their corment to the several portions of the Union ; and that to refuse to the Southern and Western States any advantage which immoral or sinful, or otherwise obnoxious, would be con-

Speech of Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, on Mr. Calhoun's Resolutions.

Mr. Pierce, of New Hampshire, rose and said The Senate had come at length to the ground on which this contest was to be determined. The District of Columbia was now emphatically the battlefield of the Abolitionists, and the resolution immediately under consideration, with, perhaps, some ate little interest, certainly excite no alarm, in my modification in phraseology, would present the true issue here and to the country-an issue which would raise, not a mere question of expediency, but one of regard to the State which I have the honor, in part, a much higher character, in which the public faith is directly involved.

That my position, said Mr. Pierce, may be distinctly understood, some explanation is perhaps due to the State which I have the honor, in part, to represent, especially as there is a manifest disposition in certain quarters, to pervert our votes and misrepre-

I have given to the resolutions all the consideraion which I am capable of bestowing, and have listened to the debate which they have elicited with

interest and profound attention If the grave objections suggested on the other side were sustained by an examination of the resolutions themselves, or a course of sound argumentation. they would ensure my opposition. What are they? The first that reached my ear was, that they contain latent nullification. I have waited to hear the and " great rejection " meetings ? Who has the first particular resolution, sentence or phrase pointed out in which this heresy is supposed to be concealed. and I have waited in vain. Having then, assertion on one side, and what appears to me to be

female, constantly revolving round him? Who amas- We have next elequent disquisitions upon the libses a magnificent library free gratis for nothing? (save erty of speech and the freedom of the press. To eva puff or two). Who gets pretty bouquets when he's ery sentiment uttored upon these subjects I yield my sick, from his lady contributors? "Vacation," forsooth? cordial assent; but why introduced on this particugentleman I ever saw was an "editor." I've been ac. Would any man here abridge the liberty of speech. there anything in the resolution to sanction the invasion of either ! Not a syllable. That these are privileges most dear to every American is freely admitted by all. Why such a variety of changes have Permit me Mr. Elitor, to relate an incident that been rung upon them in this debate, others may deand nothing. I well knew, could do that so effectual- came under my observation during a recent trip on termine. It is not my province to judge of motives, I had seen a copy of the Elyria Courier of the 27th tained several hours, at a place called Narodsburg, in VERY REASON THAT I ENTERTAIN A SA-

The London Times of the 15th ult., contains a bio- NOT ABOLISH SLAVERY IN THIS DISTRICT, tion of the political press in New England and the and prices had declined 2 to 3s. Bacon had allowed the late Dake of Wellington, which AGAINST THE WISHES OF THE INHARI abolition of the political press in New England and the late Dake of Wellington, which against 42 a 65s.

Mr. Culhoun's Resolutions.—Speech of Gen. Pierce, ties at the time ? No man, it strikes me, can doubt erated by the political press, in the face of their to for a moment who will regard, without prejudice, upon the direct question during the present. We publish below the resolutions offered in the Senate of the United States. December 27, 1837, by Mr. Calhoun, of South Carolina, on the subject of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, cy of Wilmington met in great numbers at the Court- and the speech of General Pierce in support of the patriotic States would have parted with their territies; and yet there is a persevering and sweet the rights attempt on the part of the patriotic States would have parted that the rights attempt on the part of the political as well and property of their citizens, living upon it, were Abolition press to give the impression that the Resolved, That in the adoption of the Federal Constitu-

Resolved, That in the adoption of the Federal Constitu-on, the States adopting the same acted, severally, as free, to be invaded, against their consent and in defiance of petition is denied. I have already detained of their remonstrances? I have no hesitation in say. Senate longer than I intended, and will not ing that I consider slavery a social and political the subject further than to add, that he has eyil, and most sincerely wish that it had no exis- over the pages of history to little purpose, wh tence upon the face of the earth; but it is perfectly not regard with unqualified horror the commaterial how it may be regarded, either by you of religious bigotry with political power. or myself; IT IS NOT FOR US TO SIT IN JUDG- warn gentlemen on all sides TO FROW STATES BY THE CONSTITUTION ARE BLESS- DAY WITH THAT SPIRIT OF FANAL INGS OR OTHERWISE; IT IS SUFFICIENT WHICH UNDER THE PRETENCE OF FOR THE ARGUMENT THAT THEY ARE TING THE CAUSE OF CIVIL LIBERTY CHOOSE TO RELINQUISH.

without the consent of the inhabitants of the District, to interfere with this description of propertyhis Government is bound so to exercise its powers as to spective limits, and retain it upon its present basis in every portion. What would be the consequence? who wishes to bet that Pierce will carry the Shall every Why, the law could never be enforced; and every and no Whig has yet had courage enough to take a and privileges. And yet, because these States have of us are, from the very nature and necessities at Resolved, That domestic slavery, as it exists in the South- generously reded their territory to you for certain world, born to gain our livelihood by the sweat of purposes, you propose to do this very thing, and thus requite their confidence and their spirit of accommodation. by opening a common refuge for their runa- now and then one will be, endowed with way slaves. I will only add, upon this point, that ary powers of mind, those extraordinary powers of of the other States of the Union in relation to it, can justify of his zeal, and inquire calmly and dispassionate y selves; and if they never have that on whether, in fact, anything more than a nominal ad- harm is not very great to us or to then vantage would be gained by the abolition of slavery it hence follow that the descendants of That part of the population are bound together by der more favorable circumstances for the char Resolved, That the intermeddling of any State or States, friendship and the nearer relations of life. They The children of these take another rise, and, by from childhood. They are comfortably provided tlemen. This is the natural progress. It for, and apparently contented. Now, let a bill for tempting to reach the top at a single leap that so much abolition of slavery in the District pass either House misery is produced in the world. Society may aid in of Congress, and what would take place here? making the laborers virtuous and happy, by bringing Why, before it could possibly become a law, all these children up to labor with steadiness, with care ties would be violently sundered; every slave in the with skill; to show them to do as many useful these District would be moved beyond its limits; their pres. as possible; to do them all in the best manner; to ent comparatively easy condition changed, it is prob- them an example in industry, sobriety, cleanlines able for one of greater rigor; and, with all this ac- and neatness; to make all these habitual to them, so complished, you would not have made the slightest that they never shall be liable to fall into the progress in diminishing the aggregate amount of trary; to let them alway see a good living process. lavery in the United States.

here take leave of this irritating subject, now and forever, but the manner in which it appears to be the inducement to hypocrisy and deceit. - Cohhett When, it is often asked, is this agitation, in

gress and out of it, to cease? When is it to terminate, and with what results? These are questions which, three years since, would not cost one moment's uneasiness. I thought the apprehensions of Southern gentlemen to a great extent, had their origin in a morbid sensibil ty upon the subject. Still, mindful of their interests and peculiar relations. I appreciated their feelings, and deeply regretted the cause of irritation. And now these questions would cremind, if agitators upon the subject were only to be found in the circle of avowed Abolitionists. With to represent, I am perfectly satisfied, as well from my own observation as from the expression of the to J. & D. McRae & Co. Legislature during the last winter, that public sentiment can hardly be said to be divided upon this subject. But here, sir, I feel bound to admit that there are indications in New England which cannot | Brig John A. Lancaster, Gifford, from Charleston, in the and ought not to be overlooked. The aspect of things last, to Geo. Harriss. in this respect has undergone some change, and I fear the elements of still greater change are in active operation I do not mean to say that the Abo- Banks; with one boat in tow. litionists proper are gaining strength rapidly: but what I do mean to say is, that they are finding allies in the cause of agitation in the political press. Sir, with 22 passengers. if politics are to be mingled with this subject, let it Oct. 9-Brig Paragon, Conway, from Charleston, in bil be known: it cannot be proclaimed too soon. I have last, to J. & D. McRae & Co been taught that the way to overcome difficulties and threatening dangers is to meet them on the advance, not to await their approach; and, although I D. Cazaux. would create no unnecessary alarm, I ASSURE THE MOVER OF THESE RESOLUTIONS THAT HE SHALL NOT FIND ME STANDING TAME-INTO FALSE SECURITY BY THE CRY "ALL varn, 21 do. sheeting, 61 tes. rice, 167 bbls. spirits tunger IS WELL," WHEN I BELIEVE THERE IS DAN- tine, 672 do, rosin, and 55 bbls., 7 casks and 6 boxes dist GER-when I know there is an enemy in motion, fruit professing and claiming to be influenced by considerations and governed by motives above and beyond the Constitution and laws of my country, and that D. McRae & Co.; with 95,000 feet lumber, 32 bales cotted enemy likely to be sustained by an alliance with 35 bbls. pine oil, 30 do. spirits turpentine, 2 bales warn, party polities. No, sir, we have no concealments upon the subject. All we demand is, that since we & Co.; with 87,000 feet lumber. are to be the first to feel the effects of Abolition ascendency at home, should it ever be acquired, (avhich, by the way, I by no means anticipate.) we may meet the question unembarrassed and not be driven by any course here upon a collateral issue, such as the right of petition, or any other. The force of this suggestion will be more fully apprehended after the remarks which I am about to make.

It is not to be disguised that, from an insignificant beginning, and with comparatively few. even now. J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 300 bbls. spirits turpe who hold what are generally considered abolition sentiments, this subject is a suming an aspect of fearful interest and momentous consequence. The Sena- es, 8 bags and 2 casks beeswax, 37 bales yara, 49 do she tor from Alabama on my left. (Mr. King.) in my ing. 21 do. cotton, 11 do. wool, 2 do. batts, 2 mill craik. But it is fur her urged against the resolutions, judgment, pointed at an early day of the session, to if Pierce should be elected, it would be a triumph his indisposition for public honors, and referred to Sir. it is quite immaterial what name you apply to that religious fanaticism no longer moves alone in It was the desire to obtain the possession of severpost of United States Senator as evidence. He furthey encounter the Abolitionists upon sound and tenel hands with the designing politician. Sir, I refer them; sufficient is it that they meet the case; that this matter: that the misguided enthusiast has join- D. Cazaux. this District, and that the principles asserted in the unworthy of the confidence that has been reposed in preceding resolutions are consequently without ap- me by an honest, intelligent, and patriotic people, if with better ofication, is perfectly idle. It is impossible to read a single number of the leading abolition periodicals an occasion like this No sir; no sir I believe 05, and firm. Corn-Sales of 18,000 bushels mixed at 18,000 bushels single number of the leading abolition periodicals an occasion like this. No, sir; no, sir. I believe 73 cents; market firm and scarce. Pork-Sales of 250100 without perceiving that object reaches far beyond this question may, and I believe it is the only question may, and I believe it is the only question may, and I believe it is the only question may. this District, and stops at no point short of emanci- tion that can, lead to a dissolution of this Union; pation in the States. And yet, sir, I repeat that you and I have but one object, that is to guard against woul! find few intelligent Abolitions, who would as- it: TO PRESERVE INVIOLATE THE PUBLIC sert that Congress has the constitutional power to FAITH AND THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONinterfere with slavery in the States; but admitting STITUTION UNDER WHICH WE HAVE SO Corn-Supply, and prices advanced; with the want of power, here, they hold it their duty as LONG LIVED IN PROSPERITY. The Abolitionmethod of pronouncing such remarks false, slanderous, and at variance with truth and honesty of purous, and at varianc he, I live in Concord; Frank Pierce is my neighbor, wherever it may exist within our borders. This both parties have submitted to their catechisms. zens of the Union responsible for its continuance, State at least some of the prominent individuals of gallon. Common Rosin \$1 30 at 40 per bbl. and I know what you say to be a lie; I can bring feeling has its origin, to some extent, IN A MIS- Let those who doubt that the politicians in Connechundreds of Whigs who know him personally, who APPREHENSION OF THE STRUCTURE OF OUR tieut and New Hampshire are making use of Aboliwill join me in denouncing your slanders, and further- GOVERNMENT, AND THIS ERROR THE PRE- tion for party purposes, with a view to the approachmore, said he, when volunteers were called for to go CEDING RESOLUTIONS ARE CALCULATED ing elections, notice the tone of the political newsto Mexico, twenty-eight men volunteered from Con-cord. Among those names was that of Franklin to CORRECT. They assert, in effect, that the cit-papers there within the last three or four weeks. It izen of New Hampshire is no more responsible, mor- is true they do not avow Abolition doctrines, but ally or politically. for the existence and continuance of this domestic institution in Virginia or Maryland, of facts, and that issue happens to be the same upon the same than he would be for the existence of any similar inwhich the Abolitionists are waging their war. They

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Naval Stores.—The price my tongue would cleave to the roof of my mouth were I to do so; and I say further, that it is a disgrace to any American citizen to be guilty of the vile slander. THESE ARE MATTERS OVER WHICH THE STATES, RESPECTIVELY, WHEN DELEGATION OF THEIR POWERS, TO BE COURSE BE TAKEN WITH THEM? HAS STATES and 6 mos. In Rosin there have been made a country out reading or printing, is equivalent to the rejection of petitions. WHY SHOULD NOT THAT and 6 mos. In Rosin there have been made a country out reading or printing, is equivalent to the rejection of petitions. WHY SHOULD NOT THAT and 6 mos. In Rosin there have been made a country out reading or printing, is equivalent to the rejection of petitions. WHY SHOULD NOT THAT and 6 mos. In Rosin there have been sales of country of the vile slander. The country of the vile slander of the vile slander. The country of the vile slander. The country of the vile slander of the vile slander of the vile slander. The country of the vile slander of the vile slander. The country of the vile slander of the vile slan stitution in France or Persia. Why? BECAUSE allege that to receive and lay upon the table, with. Turpentine has continued unsettled since the II Said be: "Go with me to Concord, and I'll show you EXERCISED BY THE GENERAL GOVERN- THERE NOT ALREADY BEEN SUFFICIENT 75 per bbl., 6 mos. MENT, RETAINED THE WHOLE AND EXCLU- AGITATION IN CONGRESS AND OUT OF IT? NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Naval Stores—North SIVE CONTROL, AND FOR WHICH THEY ARE Has not time enough been wasted? The same peti-

tions, in substance, have been presented year after cently, has been considerably short of the demand forest Now, let these doctrines be universally understood and admitted, and you take one great step towards satisfying the conscience of house hat been towards gress they were made the subject of special reference tions reaching only about 3 a 400 bbls. at 53 a 55 cm gress they were made the subject of special reference satisfying the conscience of honest but misguided and report. Their contents are familiar as household and short time, though holders generally still den people, in one section of the country, and quieting words. The mind of every member is definitely and sell in retail lots at 55 a 56, cash—600 bbls. were people, in one section of the country, and quieting words. The mind of every member is definitely in Boston for this market, at 52, cash, and 53, 6 member is definitely in Boston for this market, at 52, cash, and 53, 6 member is definitely the irritation, for which there has been too much cause, in the other. This we have attempted to do. has been exhausted again and again. And what is seen the firey eye and beaming countenance of this son of the "Granite State," as with honest indignation, the solution of the these petitioners that so long as slavery shall conceive petitions, but that you shall take a particular small lots commands \$3.—Ship. & Com. List. GEN. PIERCE'S BRAVERY.—The Baltimore Sun, friend and the friend of the people—Frank. Pierce.—them to expect its abolition have the expect its abolition have neutral, says: The malicious charges of cowardice on the part of Gen. Pierce, have been fully disapproved. Brigadier General W. S. Harney, who served and Brigadier General W. S. Harney, who served and the friend of the people—Frank. Pierce—

small lots commands \$3.—Said. 9

them to expect its abolition here; that we are FORviews of these gentleman, who, not satisfied with the guotations are Fair Orleans, 6fd.; Middling, 5fd.

UNDER EXISTING CIRCUMSTANCES. BY ORof sitting in 18 in vain for course with them, which is in accordance with the guotations are Fair Orleans, 6fd.; Middling, 5fd.; Fair Mobile, 6fd.; Middling, 5fd.; Fair Mobile, 6fd.; Middling, 5fd.; Fair Mobile, 6fd.; Middling, 5fd.; The

The London Times of the 15th ult., contains a bioletter to the Editor of the Raleigh Standard, defining
his position, and setting forth with marked ability
the reasons why he cannot and will not support
the reasons why he cannot and will not support
Soot, and why he can and will support Pierce and
King. Mr. Clingman will unquestionably do good
and active service in the campaign now progressing.

The London Times of the 15th ult., contains a biographical sketch of the late Dake of Wellington, which
occupies twenty-one columns of that journal and was
not finished. A frend writing us from London, in
the reasons why he cannot and will support
provisions. Holders of best wesen and gallant character of
Franklin Pierce, of New Hampsnire."

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A Defect in the standary defining
the political press in New England and the
graphical sketch of the late Dake of Wellington, which
and prices had declined 2 to 3s. Bandering
The London Times of the Relief Hampsnire."

A TANTS. WITHOUT A GROSS BREACH OF
Franklin Pierce, of New Hampsnire."

A Tant's. WITHOUT A GROSS BREACH OF
Franklin Pierce, of New England and the
graphical sketch of the Relief Hampsnire."

A Tant's.

STITUTION ADOPTED IN A SPIRIT OF COMP Further, Mr. President, suppose, for a moment. MISE AND CONCESSION. AND IN THE EXP that the cession had not been made, and that the CISE OF THAT SPIRIT ALONE TO BE

THEY HAVE NO CONFIDENCE IN THEIR ASSESTION -The Whigs are boasting that Scott will Pennsylvania by a large vote. \$1000 have have ing at our office for some time, left by a gentlem up .- Pennsylvanian.

You should bear constantly in mind that ninetend ing from labor, and thus to remove from them the Mr. President, yielding to my inclination, I would temptation to get at the goods of others by violent and fraudelent means, and to keep far from their minds at

> A SPECIMEN OF GEN. SCOTT'S ORATORY.-" It is false-it is a lie-an invention, gentlemen-a me And gentlemen, you see me much excited.

In this town on the 9th inst , at the residence of Cornelio

Iyers, Mrs. MARTHA E. TAYLOR, aged 26 years, resident

Marine Intelligence. PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

last, to Miles Costin. Schr. Henry A. Barling, Wainwright, from Savannah i allast, to J. & D. McRae & Co

8-U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Chule

ohn Banks, with one boat in tow. Steamer Douglass, Banks, from Elizabethtown, to John 9-Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, from Favette

Steamer Rowan, Barbery, from Fayetteville, to E. I. la

Oct. 8-Schr. J. H. Flanner, Dole, for Philadelphia,

Brig Boston, Tucker, for Boston, by Adams, Bro. & Co with naval stores and lumber Schr. Virginia Griffith, Plummer, for Baltimore, by La Brig Eleanor, Phillips, for Baltimore, by J. & D. Mella

8-U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charles Oct. 9-Brig Eliza Burgess, Glowson, for Poston, by Adams, Bro. & Co : with lumber. Brig Attakapas, Johnson, for Poston, by Polter & Killier

with 425 bbls. rosin, 85,000 feet lumber. Schr Elouise, Robinson, for New York, by Miles Costin, S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Charlesto

10-Schr Wake, Marshall, for New York, by Geo 1 Schr. Topaz, Edwards, for Juniper Bay, by M. Costa 11-Schr. F. A. Heath, Putman, for Waldoboro', Men

Sales of 250 bags Rio at 83 cents, and 94 for Marach

ities at \$3 25 per bbl. Tar \$2 25. Pitch \$1 62 per PHILAELPHIA, Oct. 9.—The Cotton market